

LEAD THE WORLD.

The High Compliment Paid to American Manufactures

AND THE AMERICAN WORKMEN

EXPRESSED BY THE DEMAND BEING MADE UPON THEM BY THE WORLD FOR HIGH-GRADE INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINERY. DISTANT NATIONS HAVE PURCHASED \$50,000,000 WORTH OF PRODUCTS OF AMERICAN SKILLED WORKMEN DURING THE YEAR JUST ENDED—A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25.—No greater compliment to American manufactures and American workmen can be found than that expressed by the demand being made upon them by the world for high-grade instruments and machinery. Coarse heavy goods which show their quality upon their face, and which are not subjected to special strain or breakage of their parts, are purchased in any market, but those who purchase complicated and delicately constructed machinery which must be handled and operated by persons thousands of miles from the place of construction and unfamiliar with its details, show a confidence in the quality of material and faithfulness in construction which is a compliment to those who make and to those who sell these articles.

That the people of the world have confidence in American goods of this character and therefore in the people who make and sell them is shown by the large orders which our manufacturers of fine and complicated machinery have received in the fiscal year just ended. Telephones, telegraph instruments, typewriters, bicycles, steam engines, fire engines, railway engines, metal working machinery, shoe manufacturing machinery, electrical machinery, sewing machines, printing presses, instruments for scientific purposes, clocks, watches, pianos, organs, and other articles of this delicate and complicated character, the production of American workmen and American manufacturers, amounting in value to \$50,000,000, have been purchased from us by other parts of the world in the year just ended. A million dollars' worth a week has been taken from the people of the United States by the people of distant nations as a practical evidence of their admiration for and confidence in the American workman and the American manufacturer.

From the great manufacturing countries of England, Germany and France, from Japan, China and India, where generations of skillful men lived, flourished and passed away before a wheel was turned or a factory established in America, from the forests of Africa and the islands of Oceania, from Turkey, from Persia, from Siam, from Korea, from Aden, the Azores, Auckland, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Madagascar, Tripoli, German Africa, Spanish Oceania, British Australasia, Dutch East India, French Guinea, Portuguese Africa, Asiatic Russia, and countries of Central and South America, come orders for the product of American workmen and American factories. Japanese fingers manipulate our typewriters, Chinese feet and hands give motion and life to our sewing machines, skilled operators in the great European centers communicate with others in distant parts of the world with our telegraph instruments, and the natives of Africa, India and Oceania report themselves on our bicycles. Complicated instruments from our workshops are carried to the opposite side of the globe and to inaccessible and sparsely settled parts of the earth in a calm confidence that in inexperienced hands they will perform and continue to perform the duties for which they are constructed.

That this confidence is fully justified by experience is shown by the steadily increasing demand for our machinery. For years we have exported from two to three million dollars' worth per annum of sewing machines, sending them to all parts of the earth, and the figures for the past year range far above the average of the decade. From the time that typewriters and bicycles came into use there has been a demand upon us for them, and now their exportation ranges into the millions, and their purchasers are found in every part of the globe.

THE IRON TRADE

The Market Sensation of the Week—Amalgamation of Steel Companies.

CLEVELAND, O., August 25.—The Iron Trade Review in its issue to-morrow will say:

Heavy purchases of Bessemer pig iron in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys at the furnacemen's price of \$10, furnace, have been the market sensation of the week. The event of farthest reaching import is the practical conclusion of the deal for the amalgamation of the Minnesota Iron Company and the Illinois Steel Company. The merger has not come to the point of deciding details, except as to relative stockholdings. It may be announced, also, that the negotiations for the acquisition of the Lorain Steel Company, which have been pending for several weeks, have been virtually closed in the past few days. The stocks of the two large western companies have bounded up in the past week and are now thought to have reached the climax of the remarkable advances of the fortnight. Part of this improvement is the intrinsic improvement of all iron securities, due to the marked betterment that has come to the trade in August. Rumors are plentiful of further additions to the list of companies included in the merger, but denials are made on behalf of the several Pennsylvania companies, and there is no reason to believe they have ever been seriously a factor in the plan made at Chicago.

It remains to be seen how far an ef-



THE MOTHER-IN-LAW OF ALL EUROPE.

The Woman Who Captured the Thrones of Russia and England for Her Daughters.

The greatest matchmaker of modern times is ill. The mother-in-law of all Europe is getting old. Queen Louise of Denmark, who for fifty-six years has overlooked the thrones of the old world from the standpoint of mother and mother-in-law, is holding now, for the fifty-sixth time, her annual reunion at Copenhagen, and her friends and relatives say that it is doubtful if she will live to hold another.

The Copenhagen reunions have been a feature of the old world for half a century. Queen Louise and Prince Christian from their small but lofty throne in the north of Europe have been in the habit of gathering together each September in the old castle all their children and grandchildren, nephews and nieces, cousins and cousins-in-law for a celebration.

When "the children" grew up and made their remarkable marriages these reunions became more celebrated, and now it is not an unusual thing for tourists in Europe to travel to Denmark for September in order that they may see all the crowned heads of Europe in a batch.

When Queen Louise was married back

fort, will be made by other ore producers to insure the destination of a considerable part of their product, or by other important steel companies to provide the bulk of their ore supplies at a cost likely to fluctuate only within narrow limits. The sellers of ore will probably find their trade, for a time, largely among furnaces whose operations are not on a scale warranting the risks of a large mining investment.

Improvements of Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, August 25.—The American Manufacturer will say to-morrow: While the activity in sales in the iron and steel trade is not as active this week as it was last, the improvement continues and the market has lost nothing. The advance in the prices quoted last week are still held, and the demand at most points is fully as strong. The condition of trade is shown in the action of the axle manufacturers, who are said to have recently advanced prices \$10 per ton. The makers of forge billets thereupon put their prices from \$20 to \$24 per ton. At Philadelphia the pig iron market is excited by outside influences. Some of the largest makers claim to be sold up to the close of the year, but the activity in the market is greater than the advance in prices. The steel billet trade is active as those interested were caught by surprise.

THE CUBAN ARMY

A Standing Menace to Business—Merchants at Santiago are Anxious that it Should be Abandoned.

NEW YORK, August 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago says: The merchants here are anxious that the Cuban army should be abandoned at once. It is a standing menace to business, they say. They are all anxious to resume but find it impossible to do so, because property is threatened by the ill-disciplined levies of Garcia's command.

Cultivators refuse to return to plantations where they will be subject to contributions to the support of the Cuban soldiers who are still in the field. No produce therefore will come to the market here and the ships that bring cargoes cannot take anything back. If the province is to return to a self-supporting basis and trade begin again, the Cuban army, it is generally admitted, must be disbanded.

Robert Mason, the British consul here, said that business is at a standstill. "No produce is coming from the country," he said, "because the condition of things there is unsettled and merchants are afraid to engage in operations until the political situation is better defined."

"Owing to the lack of labor, lighters and wharfage facilities, we are completely blocked and our business interests are suffering. We cannot order cargoes. There is no money in the province. If trade is to be resumed some definite steps must be taken immediately by the United States."

Spanish merchants view the situation from a most gloomy standpoint and are prepared to cease all connection with Cuba if the question of dominion is settled in any other way than that the United States shall be in possession. Julian Bandon, agent of the Ward

In the forties, she was a simple princess of Hesse-Cassel. Her husband was the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. In 1863 Christian succeeded to the throne unexpectedly, and that same year Alexandra, the oldest daughter, married the Prince of Wales. Three years later Dagmar, another daughter, married Alexander III. of Russia, soon to be the czar, and in 1870 Thyra married the Duke of Cumberland, the ugliest and richest man in Europe. Thyra went insane, but the others have led public lives.

Then there are sons. The Prince Royal Frederick is now a man of fifty-five, and has a son who married a daughter of Wales. Another son is King George of Greece, who has a large family.

At these annual Copenhagen reunions great state doings are transacted. The late czar of Russia made all his important moves from his safe seclusion. This year it is rumored that Queen Louise will patch up the difficulty between the prince and princess of Wales and that she will begin diplomatic negotiations to save Crete to Greece. She is a lively old lady, and, though feeble, retains all her mental faculties.

line, makes a statement to the effect that utter disregard is shown in the chief quartermaster's department to private importers.

"We had arranged," he said, "to establish a regular mail and freight line between New York and here, but we have had to discontinue it temporarily owing to the difficulty of discharging cargoes. For instance, when the Philadelphia came here with a cargo of only 400 packages, the vessel had to remain unloaded for fifteen days, eleven of which, on demurrage, cost the company \$400 a day. Much of this unreasonable delay was due to Colonel Humphreys, who paid no attention to my protest."

"The war is over and it is to the interest of the government to encourage private trade; but the reverse is apparently the case. I obtained a lighter at considerable expense and it was confiscated by Colonel Humphreys, together with a gang of men I had employed."

General Lawton places no credence in the stories of intended Cuban violence and says they have shown no disposition to make trouble for the United States military authorities.

"There has been nothing," he said, "to disturb the peaceful state of affairs, nor do I expect trouble."

If there should be any, however, General Lawton is prepared to demonstrate to all concerned that the United States military authorities are supreme in the capitolated province of Santiago.

IT NEVER FAILS.

That is the Top Notch of Records, and it is the same in Wheeling.

A remedy which always cures soon becomes widely known and the rapid growth in population of Doan's Kidney Pills rests upon the fact that they never fail. We wish we were able to show you the full force and weight of such a fact. Cures have followed cures—in the paper—and got no further. Those cured by Doan's Kidney Pills can do more for the remedy than the papers can. Voluntary letters every day tell us of cures in all parts of the country. The age of the person makes no difference, the stage of the disease no obstacle. From backache to Bright's disease, through all the intervening horrors, the result is always the same—a cure. Something that helps is good—a cure is best. Doan's Kidney Pills never stop short of a cure. We tell you this, so do the suffering people. The kidneys are affected from many causes. Heavy lifting, too much standing, too much sitting, a sudden strain, a severe cold, and it begins—backache. So every condition of life is alike, open to its assaults, and thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills, every stage of the disease is curable. You need not take a trip to find it out—there are plenty in Wheeling who are glad to give you their verification.

Mrs. John Ritchie, of No. 922 Market street, says: "For eight years I was troubled with my kidneys, but I did not pay much attention to them, thinking it would wear off, but it grew so bad that I could scarcely get around. My back was dreadfully weak and sore, and I had rheumatic pains all through my shoulders and arms. I became so weak at times that I would nearly sink down. I was also subject to frequent attacks of vertigo when it seemed as if everything around me was moving. There was dizziness and weakness in the kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieve retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by H. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-McIlhenny Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 50c.

agents for the United States. Remember their name. Doan's and take no substitute.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT

At Cincinnati—Arrangements Made for Entertainment of Visitors.

CINCINNATI, O., August 25.—Most complete arrangements have been made by the citizens' committee for the reception and giving of information to the different posts and individuals arriving in Cincinnati to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, September 5 to 10.

In the first place an agreement has been made with the Cincinnati Transfer Company by which agents of that company will meet every train and take charge of the delivery of every visitor's trunk or other baggage to any point in the city at a price that is quite low and stipulated by agreement with the citizens' committee shall not be advanced. This applies, of course, to those who know beforehand where they will stop, and there is no reason why all visitors who have known long enough before that they would come to Cincinnati shall not have already secured their stopping places. They can engage rooms at the hotels by writing, the hotels having agreed to charge no more than their customary rates for regular accommodations.

On the other hand by writing to the committee on private accommodations, quarters can be secured in private houses in all parts of the city convenient to any headquarters or meeting place desired. Such as arrive without any definite idea as to where they are to go, will apply at once to the office of the bureau of information, one of which will be established at each of the different railway stations. Here all questions will be answered and full information given. As for the arrival of posts that come in a body the committee on reception has made special provision. Captain J. Milton Blair, chairman of this committee has had every local post name five members or more who will act with his committee. A detail of several of these appointees will be at all the depots during the day and night, standing watches of six hours each, and waiting to receive and escort the posts to their stopping places. The posts will have before coming arranged by correspondence with Secretary Stevens, of the citizens' committee, for needed accommodations in some one of the thirty odd school houses that have already been filled by applicants and one of the committee in waiting will go right with the post to their particular headquarters. In this way all confusion will be avoided. Those who go to Camp Sherman will be similarly arranged for.

Another feature about the coming into the city will be the fact that Medical Director Culbertson will have stationed at every station members of his medical corps, all prominent practicing physicians, who will be ready to administer free treatment to such as are overcome or need any sort of attention.

SUNK A FISHING SCHOONER.

Captain and Eight Seamen Fared—Sixteen of the Crew were Lost.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The Thingvalla line steamer Norge, which arrived here to-day reports that she sunk the French fishing schooner Lacoquette of Bayonne, France, on Saturday last, on the Grand Banks. The captain and eight seamen were saved. Sixteen went down with the unfortunate vessel. The Norge sailed from Stettin, August 3. The weather was generally fine to the banks of New Foundland when it became foggy with patches of clear weather. On Saturday, August 20, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon the weather was foggy, but not so thick that the vessel's speed was reduced. Captain Knudsen said he could see about three cables lengths ahead. The wind was fairly brisk from the west-southwest, when a vessel suddenly loomed up from the north with sails full set directly across the bow of the steamer. Bells were rung to stop and back at full speed, but too late to check the steamer's headway.

The stranger, a fishing schooner, fell across the bow and with a crash was forced over and sunk. Three men sprang aboard of the Norge. The passengers of the Norge, most of whom were about the decks, rushed about in alarm at the shock, but were soon quieted when they learned that the steamer was uninjured. A boat was lowered and six men and a dog were picked up. The vessel sank almost immediately and in sinking carried with her sixteen of her crew. Captain Knudsen, of the Norge, said that as a steam vessel, he was obliged to keep out of the way of all sailing craft, but that this was a time when the sailing vessel could do more to help herself than the steamer. The latter was going ahead at full speed, for the fog was not, in the judgment of the captain, sufficient to reduce headway. The fisherman was an active vessel, had a good breeze and was under good steerage way, but made no attempt to avoid the collision, keeping on with sails full until squarely under the bow. The large hull of the Norge, Captain Knudsen said, should have been visible for a long distance.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in July, August, September and October, 1898, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets (good twenty-one days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line, to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states at about one fare. Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons: W. E. Powell, general immigration agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago; H. F. Hunter, immigration agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn Street, Chicago; or George H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Illinois.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieve retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by H. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

NEURALGIA, cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN EXPELLER. "One cent a dose." At all druggists.

GOLD DUST.

Brooms and Brushes

must be cleaned often, else they become dangerous germ collectors. Hair brushes demand special attention from the standpoint of both health and cleanliness. They can be cleaned quickly and thoroughly by washing in a weak acid made from

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Gold Dust cleans everything quickly, cheaply, thoroughly, and saves both time and worry.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

TWELVE PERSONS INJURED

In a Collision at Port Huron, Michigan. Fatal Among Passengers.

PORT HURON, Mich., August 25.—

Twelve persons have been more or less seriously injured in a collision on the Flint & Pere Marquette railway here. They are: Mrs. James Hobbins, Wales, hip and spine injured and two ribs fractured; Mrs. Margaret Downer, aged 74, Wales, two ribs fractured; Mrs. Dr. Wilkinson, Almont, head cut, cheek bone injured; Miss Martin, Detroit, nose broken and severe scalp wounds; Mrs. M. S. Swain, Almont, leg bruised, ankle sprained; Miss Knox, Memphis, face, head and shoulders injured; Mrs. John Clegg, Memphis, head and hip injured; Mrs. McGuire, Memphis, shoulder and arm injured; Mrs. Victoria Cook, Wales,

thumb on one hand and finger on other broken; George T. Fries, of this city, thumb dislocated; Miss Bessie Baker, of Memphis, and Mrs. Helen Wilcox, of Wales, were so badly shaken up as to require medical attention, but no bones were broken.

The collision was between the Almont train and train No. 609 of the Saginaw division. The former was loaded with circus excursionists. Four cars of the Almont train were overturned and almost telescoped. The engine of the other train was derailed.

When the trains came together a frightful panic ensued, the 200 or more passengers in the overturned cars screaming and struggling to extricate themselves. In the excitement many women were trampled under foot and innumerable slight injuries inflicted.

THE VALUE OF A HANDSOME "SHOW WOMAN," OR, HOW MRS. DUMPHY'S FANCY WAS CAUGHT WITH THE HAT AND CAPE AS DISPLAYED ON THE SALESWOMAN.



That hat is so becoming she thought. I'll have it, she said.



The cape also fascinates her and was bought.



This is how she looked.